

Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A transgenic *Drosophila* whose genome comprises DNA encoding for the protein ~~the full-length human colon cancer gene~~ *Adenomatous Polyposis Coli* (APC) having SEQ ID NO. 1, wherein:

(a) ~~said genomic alteration~~ the presence of said DNA in said genome allows for expression of said protein ~~mis-expression of full-length human APC in flies in a~~ regulated manner,

(b) ~~said expression~~ mis-expression of said protein ~~the full-length human~~ APC results in developmental abnormalities,

(c) ~~said developmental abnormalities induced by the~~ expression ~~mis-expression of said protein~~ full-length human APC in flies are similar to those exhibited by flies carrying mutations in *Drosophila wingless* gene[[, and]]

(d) ~~to use the same as an assay system for screening and validating efficacy of drugs.~~

2. (Withdrawn) The transgenic *Drosophila* as claimed in claim 1 wherein, its genome includes β -catenin binding domain comprising of amino-acids from 959 to 1870 of SEQ ID NO. 2 from the full length human APC gene of SEQ ID NO. 1, and this engineered disruption of human APC comprises only the five of the seven β -catenin binding domains wherein:

(a) ~~said genomic alteration~~ allows mis-expression of a truncated version of human APC in flies in a regulated manner,

(b) ~~said mis-expression of the said gene construct~~ results in the developmental abnormalities,

(c) said developmental abnormalities induced by the mis-expression of the said gene construct in flies is similar to those exhibited by flies carrying mutations in *Drosophila wingless* gene,

(d) said mis-expression of the said novel construct in regulated manner results in a more severe developmental phenotype, and

(e) to use the same as an assay system for screening and validating efficacy of drugs.

3. (Withdrawn) The transgenic *Drosophila* as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the N terminal domain of APC with amino acids from 1 to 767 having SEQ ID NO. 3, from the full length human APC gene of SEQ ID NO. 1, wherein:

(a) said genomic alteration allows mis-expression of human APC in flies in a regulated manner,

(b) said mis-expression of the said novel construct in a regulated manner resulting in severe abnormalities in fly development during metamorphosis, and

(c) to use the same as an assay system for screening and validating efficacy of drugs.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for selecting a compound for pharmacological activity, which potentially inhibits or enhances the developmental abnormalities induced by the expression of the protein having SEQ ID NO. 1, full-length and protein domains of human APC in *Drosophila*, said method comprising:

~~(a) providing the transgenic fly of claim 1, wherein said flies have said developmental abnormalities,~~

~~(a) (b) administering in different concentrations the compound said compounds to the said transgenic *Drosophila* of claim 1, at different concentrations, and~~

~~(b) (c) screening for changes in the severity of the phenotype.~~

5. (Withdrawn) A method of determining various *Drosophila* proteins interacting with full-length and protein domains human APC protein wherein, said method comprising:

(a) providing the transgenic fly of claim 1, wherein said flies have said developmental abnormalities,

(b) crossing the said transgenic flies individually to a set of *Drosophila* strains each of which carries mutation in a different gene or set of genes, and

(c) screening for the change in the severity of the phenotype.

6. (Withdrawn) A method for determining the modulation and differential expression of genes following the mis-expression of full-length and its protein domains human APC in *Drosophila* wherein, said method comprising:

(a) providing the transgenic *Drosophila* as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the flies have developmental abnormalities,

(b) screening for differential gene expression using differential display-RT PCR or microarray techniques, and

(c) identifying genes that are differentially regulated on expression of human APC.

7. (Withdrawn) A method for determining the modulation and differential expression of proteins following the mis-expression of full-length and its protein domain human APC in *Drosophila* wherein, said method comprising:

(a) providing the transgenic *Drosophila*, as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the flies have developmental abnormalities,

(b) identifying differential gene expression and protein modifications using proteomics techniques, and

(c) identifying gene products that are differentially regulated on expression of human APC.

8. (Withdrawn) A method to study Wnt/Wg signaling in *Drosophila* said method comprising;

(a) providing the transgenic *Drosophila*, as claimed in claim 1,

(b) crossing these transgenic flies to a number of GAL4 drivers to induce targeted expression of said constructs in various tissues and at different developmental stages, and

(c) examining developmental abnormalities.

9. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 6 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC to study mechanism of various developmental processes such as wing, leg, eye, antennae, and adult cuticle development.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~A Method as claimed in claim 4 wherein, screening and validating efficacy of preventive and therapeutic drugs following APC gene mis-expression.~~
A method according to claim 4, wherein the compound is a preventive or therapeutic drug.

11. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 4 wherein, human APC pathway is identified using drug selected from a group of compounds comprising anti inflammatory, Analgesics, Antipyretics, and Antineoplastics.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to as claimed in claim 4, wherein[[,]] the compound is administered in fly food in a concentration of said drugs ranging between 50 to 500 µg/ml of fly food.

13. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 6 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC which has advantages to study the *Drosophila* Wnt/Wg signaling pathway.

14. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 8 wherein, studying the kinetics of Wnt/Wg signaling during various developmental stages and in different tissues.

15. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 5 wherein, new target proteins interacting with β -catenin are identified.

16. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 6 wherein, genes interacting with APC are identified.

17. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 5 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC to study biochemical function of human APC function.

18. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 5 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC to identify additional components of *Drosophila* Wnt/Wg signaling pathway.

19. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein the compound is an anti-cancer drug. A transgenic *Drosophila* whose genome comprises the full length human colon cancer gene *Adenomatous Polyposis Coli* (APC) having SEQ ID NO. 1 wherein:

—— (a) —— ~~said genomic alteration allows mis-expression of full length human APC in flies in regulated manner,~~

—— (b) —— ~~said mis-expression of the full length human APC results in developmental abnormalities,~~

—— (c) —— ~~said developmental abnormalities induced by the mis-expression of full length human APC in flies are similar to those exhibited by flies carrying mutations in *Drosophila wingless* gene, and~~

—— (d) —— ~~to use the same as an assay system for screening and validating efficacy of anti-cancer drugs.~~

20. (Withdrawn) The transgenic *Drosophila* as claimed in claim 19 wherein, its genome includes β -catenin binding domain comprising of amino-acids from 959 to 1870 of SEQ ID NO. 2 from the full length human APC gene of SEQ ID NO. 1, and this engineered disruption of human APC comprises only the five of the seven β -catenin binding domains wherein:

- (a) said genomic alteration allows mis-expression of a truncated version of human APC in flies in a regulated manner,
- (b) the mis-expression of the said gene construct results in the developmental abnormalities,
- (c) the developmental abnormalities induced by the mis-expression of the said gene construct in flies is similar to those exhibited by flies carrying mutations in *Drosophila wingless* gene,
- (d) mis-expression of the said novel construct in regulated manner results in a more severe developmental phenotype, and
- (e) to use the same as an assay system for screening and validating efficacy of anti-cancer drugs.

21. (Withdrawn) The transgenic *Drosophila* as claimed in claim 19 wherein, the N terminal domain of APC with amino acids from 1 to 767 having SEQ ID NO. 3, from the full length human APC gene of SEQ ID NO. 1 wherein:

- (a) the said genomic alteration allows mis-expression of human APC in flies in a regulated manner,
- (b) the mis-expression of the said novel construct in a regulated manner resulting in severe abnormalities in fly development during metamorphosis, and
- (c) to use the same as an assay system for screening and validating efficacy of anti-cancer drugs.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for selecting a compound for anti-cancer activity, which potentially inhibits or enhances the developmental abnormalities induced by the expression of full length and protein domains of human APC in *Drosophila*, said method comprising:

- (a) providing the transgenic fly of claim 19, wherein said flies have said developmental abnormalities,
- (b) administering the said compounds to the said transgenic *Drosophila* at different concentrations, and
- (c) screening for the change in the severity of the phenotype.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of determining various *Drosophila* proteins interacting with full-length and protein domains human APC protein wherein, said method comprising:

- (a) providing the transgenic fly of claim 19, wherein said flies have said developmental abnormalities,
- (b) crossing the said transgenic flies individually to a set of *Drosophila* strains each of which carries mutation in a different gene or set of genes, and
- (c) Screening for the change in the severity of the phenotype.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for determining the modulation and differential expression of genes following the mis-expression of full-length and its protein domains human APC in *Drosophila* wherein, said method comprising:

- (a) providing the transgenic *Drosophila* as claimed in claim 19 wherein, the flies have developmental abnormalities,
- (b) screening for differential gene expression using differential display-RT PCR or microarray techniques, and
- (c) identifying genes that are differentially regulated on expression of human APC.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for determining the modulation and differential expression of proteins following the mis-expression of full-length and its protein domain human APC in *Drosophila* wherein, said method comprising:

- (a) providing the transgenic *Drosophila*, as claimed in claim 19 wherein, the flies have developmental abnormalities,
- (b) identifying differential gene expression and protein modifications using proteomics techniques, and
- (c) identifying gene products that are differentially regulated on expression of human APC.

26. (Withdrawn) A method to study Wnt/Wg signaling in *Drosophila* said method comprising;

- (a) providing the transgenic *Drosophila*, as claimed in claim 19,
- (b) crossing these transgenic flies to a number of GAL4 drivers to induce targeted expression of said constructs in various tissues and at different developmental stages, and
- (c) examining developmental abnormalities.

27. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 24 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC to study mechanism of various developmental processes such wing, leg, eye, antennae, and adult cuticle development.

28. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 22 wherein, screening and validating efficacy of anti-cancer drugs following APC gene mis-expression.

29. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 22 wherein, human APC pathway is identified using drugs selected from a group of compounds comprising anti inflammatory, Analgesics, Antipyretics, and Antineoplastics.

30. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 22 wherein, concentration of said anti-cancer drugs ranging between 50 to 500 µg/ml of fly food.

31. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 24 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC which has advantages to study the *Drosophila* Wnt/Wg signaling pathway.

32. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 26 wherein, studying the kinetics of Wnt/Wg signaling during various developmental stages and in different tissues.

33. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 23 wherein, new target proteins interacting with β -catenin are identified.

34. (Withdrawn) A Method as claimed in claim 24 wherein, genes interacting with APC are identified.

35. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 23 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC to study biochemical function of human APC function.

36. (Withdrawn) Method as claimed in claim 23 wherein, examination of developmental abnormalities using gain-of-function genetic model for human APC to identify additional components of *Drosophila* Wnt/Wg signaling pathway.

37. (New) A transgenic *Drosophila* according to claim 1, wherein said genome further comprises promoters selected from vg-GAL4, ptc-GAL4, or ey-GAL4.

Amendments to the Drawings:

Please substitute the attached 5 sheets (Figs. 1A to 5) of formal drawings for the informal drawings originally filed with the application. A separate Transmittal of Formal Drawings is submitted. The new drawings present clear photographs and sketches of the depicted subject matter.